

Data Snapshot: Drug Poisoning and Opioid-Related Deaths among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age

Illinois Department of Public Health
Office of Women's Health and Family Services
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Methods

- Data Source: Death certificates
- *Time Period*: 2008 2017
 - 2008-2016 data are final
 - 2017 data are provisional and may be subject to change

- Mortality Rate = $\frac{\# deaths}{\# women ages 15-44 in population} * 100,000$
 - Population estimates derived from U.S. Census Bureau inter-censal and postcensal estimates for 2008-2016



Methods: Identifying Causes of Death

- "Drug poisoning death" = underlying cause of death ICD-10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, or Y10-Y14
- Among drug poisoning deaths, those related to opioids were identified by multiple-cause mortality codes:
 - T40.0 = opium
 - T40.1 = heroin
 - T40.2 = natural and semi-synthetic ("prescription")
 - T40.3 = methadone
 - T40.4 = synthetic (including fentanyl)
 - T40.6 = other and unknown type

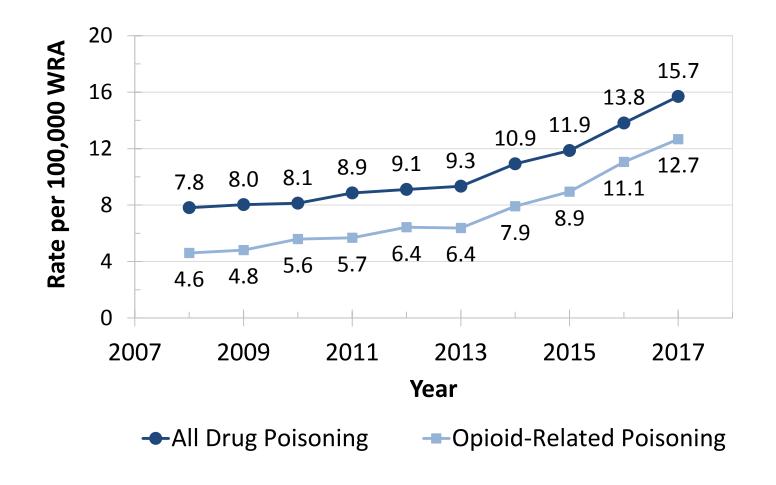


DEATHS TO WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE (WOMEN AGES 15-44)





Rate of Drug Poisoning Deaths among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age (WRA; 15-44 years), 2008-2017

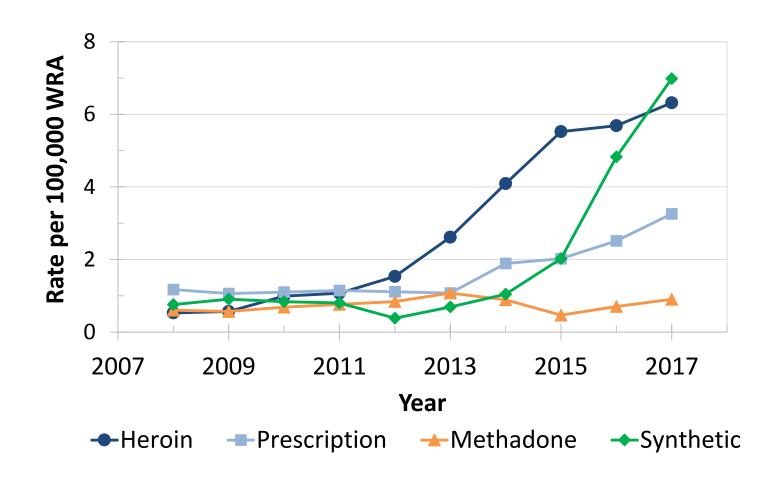


- The rate of drug poisoning deaths for WRA increased 101% between 2008 and 2017.
- The rate of <u>opioid-related</u> poisoning deaths for WRA increased 175% from 2008 to 2017.





Rate of Opioid-Related Poisoning Deaths Among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age (WRA), By Opioid Type



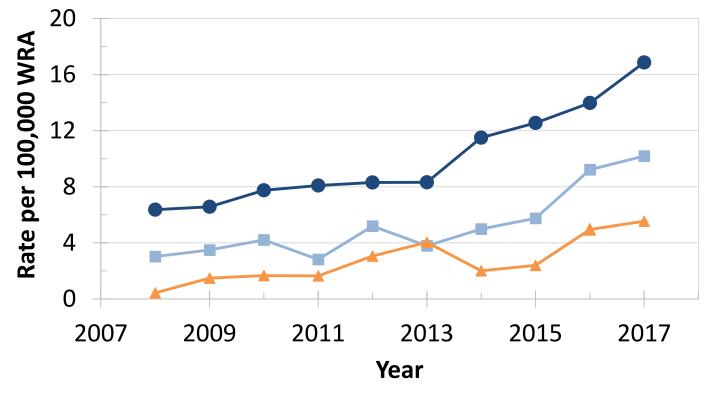
- The rate of heroin-

 related deaths for WRA

 increased more than 10fold in ten years
- The rate of <u>synthetic-opioid-related deaths</u> for WRA increased by 9-fold in only four years



Rate of Opioid-Related Poisoning Deaths Among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age (WRA), By Race/Ethnicity

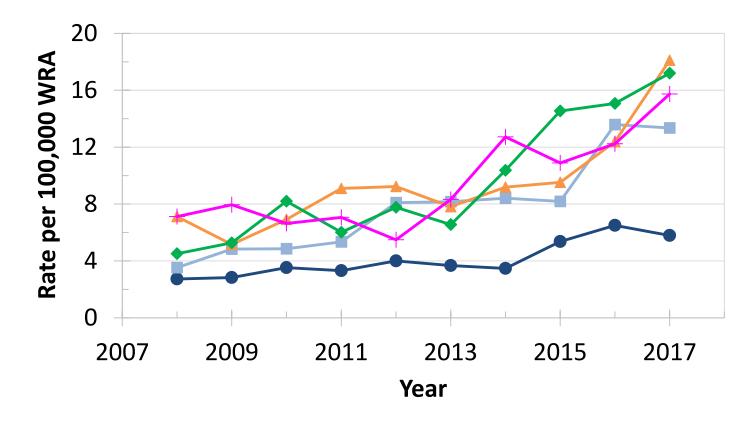


→White, Non-Hispanic → Black, Non-Hispanic → Hispanic

- The rate of opioidrelated deaths is highest among non-Hispanic white WRA
- White, Black and
 Hispanic WRA have all
 experienced increases in
 opioid-related deaths
 over the last 10 years



Rate of Opioid-Related Poisoning Deaths Among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age (WRA), By Age Group

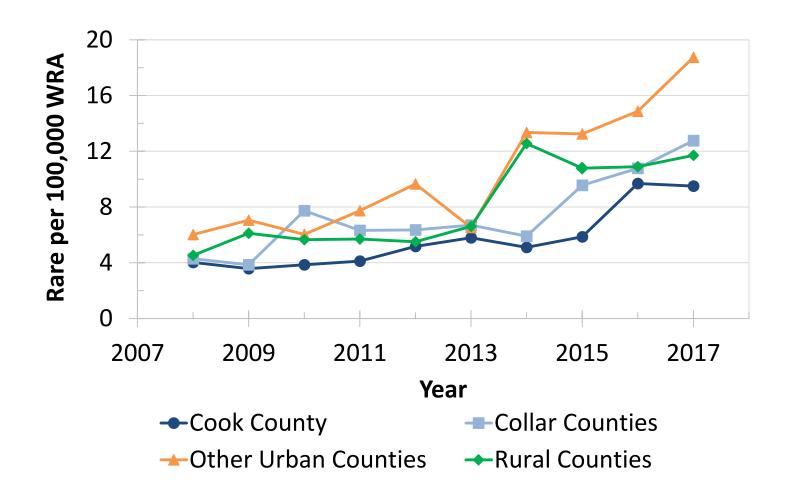


Age Group: →15-24 →25-29 →30-34 →35-39 →40-44

- The rate of opioidrelated deaths is highest among women 30 and older.
- All groups have seen an increase in opioidrelated deaths, but the relative increase was smallest among women ages 15-24.



Rate of Opioid-Related Poisoning Deaths Among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age, By County of Residence



- The rate of opioid-related deaths is highest among WRA living in urban counties outside the Chicago area.
- All areas have experienced an increase in opioid-related deaths for WRA over the last 10 years.

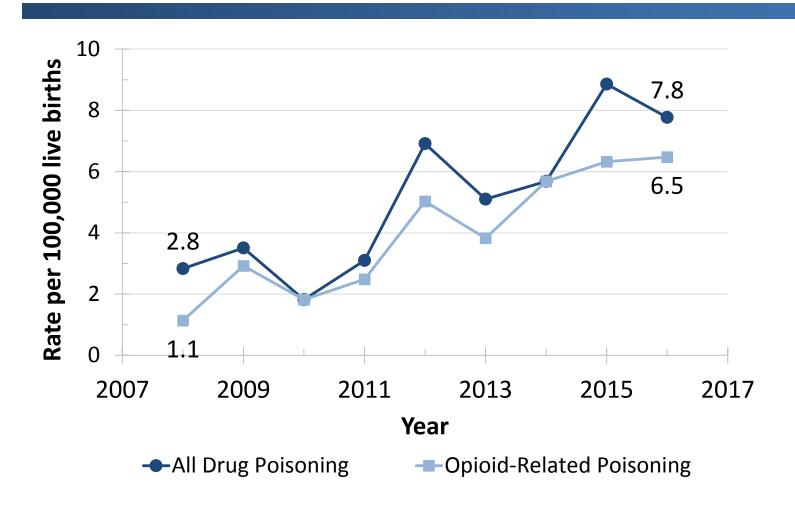


PREGNANCY ASSOCIATED DEATHS (DEATHS WITHIN ONE YEAR OF A PREGNANCY)





Rate of <u>Pregnancy-Associated Deaths</u> Due to Drug Poisoning, Illinois Residents, 2008-2016

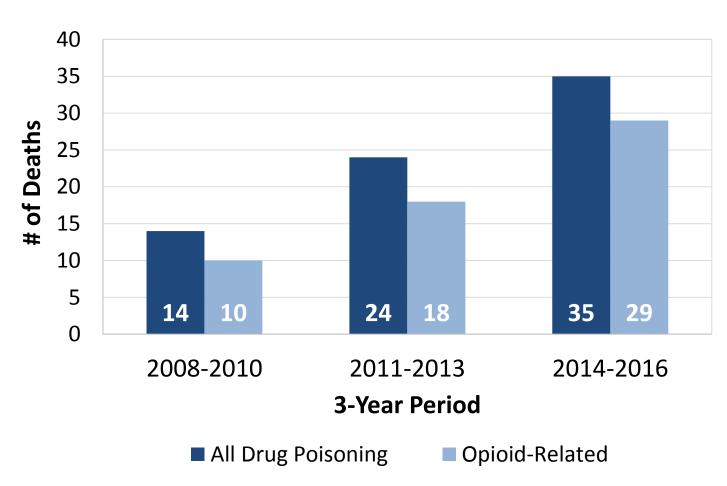


Between 2008 and 2016:

- Pregnancy-associated deaths related to any drug poisoning nearly tripled.
- Pregnancy-associated deaths specifically related to <u>opioid</u> <u>poisoning</u> increased almost 6-fold.



Number of Pregnancy-Associated Deaths Due to Drug Poisoning, Illinois Residents, 2008-2016



- The number of drug poisoning and opioidrelated deaths has increased over time.
- Opioids were involved in 83% of pregnancyassociated drug poisoning deaths during 2014-2016.





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